THE SEMI-WEERLY UNION, will be published ever accesseday and Saturday, at \$4 per annum for one copy; \$10.0 lass copies; and \$15 for five copies.

THE WEEKLY UNION, a very large paper for countropulation, will be published every Saturday morning at the following prices: For one copy, \$2 per annum; three copies for \$5. the copies

TRAVELLERS' DIRECTORY.

FROM WASHINGTON DIRECT TO ALL PARTS

SORE AND OHIO RAILBOAD, FALL ARKANGEMENTS.

Free through tails are now run daily, except Sunday, from Washington for the West, as follows:

Jin. Mail train starts at 7 45. s. m., (Sunday excepted.) connecting cincelly at Washington Junction, for the West.

Jil. The cincumst St. Louis, and Chicago Express Counexion leaves washington at 3 30, p. m., reaching Cincimnat at 8, p. m., noxt day, and connecting directly with express trains for Louisville, Cairo, and the Southwest, and for St. Louis. (Sanses, &c. Time from Washington to Cincinnati 28 hours, or at 81. Louis only 44 hours.

To viow the grand mountain scenery of the road in daylight take shher the 7.43, a. m., or 3.30, p. m., train from Washington.

For Farkersburg and all stations on the Northwestern Virginia road take the 3.30 p. m., train. For Marietta and Cincinnali Railroad take the same.

the same.

Through tickets and baggage checks to all quarters, and every elber possible facility, will be found upon this route.

Way passengers for the main stem of the Baltimore and Ohio Railread will leave Washington ar 'allows'

For all points between Washington Junction and Piotmont take the

FOR BALTIMORE AND THE EAST.

Leave Washington for Baltimore, at 6.45 and 7.45, a. m., and 5.30 and 4.45, p. m. On Sunday at 3.39, p. m., only.
Leave Baltimore at 4.30 and 9.50, a. m., and 8.30 and 5.30, p. m. or Sunday at 4.30, a. m., only.
The 7.40 and 4.45 trains only will stop at way stations and for An-

mpolic connections
The 7.45, s. m., and 3.50, p. m., are the chief connecting trains for
the West, and the 6.13, 7.45, and 3.30 trains for the East.
For further information inquire at the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad
Teket Office, of TRES. H. PARSONS, Agent, Washington.
W. P. SMIPH,
Oct 3
Master of Transportation, Baltimore.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

CREAT SOUTHWESTERN ROUTE VIS ORANGE AND ALEXANDRIA
RAHLEDAD.

CREAT SOUTHWESTERN ROUTE via ORANGE AND ALEXANDRIA RALIROAD.

From WASHINGTON CITY to Virginia, Tonnessee, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkanisas, and Texas.

Through Theteta can be obtained at the great Southwestern Railroad Office, corner of Prunsylvania avenue and Sixth street, Washington, on board of the Stone Ferry Boal George Page, or at the Office of the Gronge Faut Alexandria Hallroad, at Alexandria.

To Relmond, Danville, Lynchburg, Bristol, Knexyllie, Dalton, Atlanta, Chattanooga, Nashville, Huntsville, Grand Junction, Memphis, Montgomery, and New Orloans.

Ry a Direct Koute and Continuous Railway Connexions to Memphis, Aborting greater Expedition and Confort, and being over 200 miles distorter than by any other route.

The steam ferry beat George Page leaves the foot of Saventh street artists of check, a. m., for Alexandria, where passengers take the cars for Schmond, Charlottesville, Staunton, White Sulphur Springs, Woodsneck, Ac., and at 74, p. m., for Richmond and all points Southwest, making sure and close connections to Memphis.

Bagagae wagons and commission of Memphis.

JAMPS A. EVANS, Agent,

JAMES A. EVANS, Agent, Washington, June 18-tf

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—The steamer

The THOMAS COLLYER, when on the route, will run at opposite

hears. F.-Q I3 cents;
Whaley's omnithuses, connecting with the Page and Collyer, will eave the Uapital, and corner of 12th street and Pennsylvania avenue, he sure time the boats leave Alexandria.

J'on 8—col—if HCHARD WALLACH, President.

NOTICE TO TRAVELLERS.—NEW ARRANGE-MOTICE TO TRAVELLERS.—NEW ARRANGE—MENN, WITH GREATLY IMPROVEDS GHIRDLE.—FROM WASHINGTON DIRECT TO ALL. PARTS OF THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST, VIA POTOMAG STRAMERS AND RIGHMOND AND POTOMAG BAIL. BOJD LINE.—Two fast daily lines from Washington for the South and Stuthwook. Boats leave their borthe, foot of the Atreet, an 615, a. m., and 745, p. m. Passengers by the morning beat can obtain a fine breaklast on board and enjoy a pleasant sail of 335 hours down the wealing boat they insure a good support and a ret of four hours in combridate bettier or sate rooms, and arrive in Richmond in time to cancet with all the trains for the South and Southwest.

The great soutiers man is ecuryequed over this rouite, it being 44 miles shorter and 106 miles loss railroading than by any other route, asking certain commexions to

For through tickets and further information of the route, inquire a the southern ticket office, No. 372 Pennsylvania avenue, one door cast of Browns' Hotel, or on board the boats, foot of 6th street.

GP.O. E. MATININ,
Ticket Agent.

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS. C. Herring & Co.'s Patent Champion Safes.

THE subscribers, grateful for past favors, and fulfile subscribers, grateful for past favors, and anding that a discriminating public were bestowing their patronage to that extent that more waverooms were necessary to exhibit all beir stock, have enlarged their depot, by opening an extensive ware and salesroom on Broadway, at No. 251, corner of Murray street, opposite the City Hall. This enlargement of warehouse room, with the recent extensive enlargement of their factory, will enable the subscribers to keep on hand at all times a larger stock of fire and burglar-prof safes than any other establishment in the world. Particular attection will be had to constructing safes for private families to match with other furniture, for the security of plate and jewelry.

Will keep on hand and make to order all kinds of money chests, vault doors, and bank vaults. Hall's patent powder-proof locks for banks or store doors; Jones's patent permutation bank lock; and Crygter's patent letter lock, without key.

No. 251 Froadway, corner Murray et, New York.

F. COYLE & C., Agents

Washington, D. C.

Washington, D. C.

B. W. KNOWLES, Agent Richmond, Virginia.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN, & CO.,

CORNER PINE AND NASSAU STREETS, NEW YORK, SSUE circular notes and credits for travellers,

THE GREAT WONDER OF THE NINETEENTH Says the St. Louis (Mo.) Democrat: Below we publish a letter to be. Wood, of this city, from a gentleman in Maine, which speaks glowingly of the superior merite of his hair tonic. Such evidence must have its effect when coming from a reliable source. If certificates are guarantees of truth, the Doctor needs no encommune nor useless puffer from the recess.

we, has used it with the same effect.

The above notice I doorn due to you for your valuable discovery. I massured that whoever will rightly use, as per directions, will not ave excasion to contradict my estatements. I am a citizen of this siy and a resident here for the last fifteen years, and am known to say every one here and adjoining towns. Any une you may make the shove, with my name attuched, is at your service, as I wish to eserve the beauties of nature in others as well as myself.

I am, truly, yours,

A. C. RAYMOND.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 23, 1858. WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.

ed such a treasure.

elersigned, J. K. Bragg, is a minister in regular standing, or of the Orthodox Church at Brookfield, Massachusetts. cutleman of great influence and universally beloved.

WM. DYER. BROOKFIRLD, Jan. 12, 1858.

From Wood: Dear sir: Raving made trial of your Hair Restorati-i gives me pleasure to say that its effect has been excellent in boving inflammation, dandruff, and a constant tendency to lichi with which I so been troubled from childhood; and has also stered my hair, which was becoming gray, to its criginal color, have used no other article with anything like the same pleasure point.

J. K. BRAGG. The Restorative is put up in bottles of three sizes, viz. large, medium, and small; the small holds half a pint, and retails for one dollar per bottle; the medium holds at least twenty per cent. more in reportion than the small, retails for two dollars is bottle; the large holds a quart, forty per cent. more in proportion, and retails for \$3 a bottle.

And sold by all good Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

The Washington Anion.

"LIBERTY, THE UNION, AND THE CONSTITUTION."

VOL. XIV. NO. 176.

TOROPOSALS FOR INDIAN GOODS.

690 pairs 1-point scarlet Mackinac blankets, to measure 32 by 49 inches, and weigh 5½ pounds.

100 pairs 3½-point green Mackinac blankets, to measure 66 by 84 inches, and weigh 10 pounds.

400 pairs 3-point green Mackinac blankets, to measure 60 by 72 inches, and weigh 8 pounds.

400 pairs 3-point green Mackinac blankets, to measure 54 by 66 inches, and weigh 6 pounds.

400 pairs 3-point indigo-blue Mackinac blankets, to measure 56 by 84 Lehes, and weigh 6 pounds.

200 pairs 3-point indigo-blue Mackinac blankets, to measure 60 by 72 inches, and weigh 8 pounds.

300 pairs 3-point gentigo-blue Mackinac blankets, to measure 54 by 66 inches, and weigh 6 pounds.

100 pairs 3-point gentinella-blue Mackinac blankets, to measure 66 by 84 inches, and weigh 10 pounds.

30 pairs 3-point gentinella-blue Mackinac blankets, to measure 60 by 72 inches, and weigh 8 pounds.

30 pairs 3-point gentinella-blue Mackinac blankets, to measure 54 by 66 inches, and weigh 6 pounds.

50 pairs 2-point gentinella-blue Mackinac blankets, to measure 54 by 66 inches, and weigh 6 pounds.

cottonade.
bed ticking.
Kentucky jeans,
satinets.

satinets,
plaid linesy,
bleached shirting, unbleached,
sheeting,
brown cotton duck,
checka, stripes, and plaids,
flannels, assorted,
which is a second of the shirting,
discount of the shirting,
assorted,
brown gilling twine, No. 30,
cotton maitre.

rock coats, indigo blue broad cloth.

200 pantaloons
100 indigo-blue Mackinac blanket capetes.
200 blue satinett coats.
200 cadet mixed satinett coats.
200 cadet mixed satinett coats.
200 cadet mixed satinett coats.

pounds trass kettles, in kettles, 5 s zes, nests Japanned kettles, 8 in a nest dozen 10 quart in pans.

tin cups.

axes, to weigh 43% to 53% pounds.
half axes, to weigh 33% pounds.
hatchets, to weigh 13% pounds.
zioc mirrors.
fire steels.

Northwest Guns

THE COURTSHIP OF MILES STANDISH and

Bookstore, 332 Penn. avenue, between 9th and 10th streets.

dozen basting spoons.

iron table spoons.

tin cups.

CLASS No. 2.

Ready-Made Clothing

CLASS No. 3.

WASHINGTON CITY, SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1858.

DISTRUST.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, Office Indian Affairs, Oct. 21, 1858. SLALED PROPOSALS, endorsed "Proposals for Indian Goods," [Class 1, 2, 3, or 4, as the case may be,] will be received at the effice of Indians Affairs, Washington city, until 10 o'clock, a.m., on Saturday, the thirteenth day 50 November next, for furnishing the following-named articles # BY JUNIA. Amid the radiant golden light Of morning's early hours, While with a float as free and young 1 sported mid the flowers, A shadow crossed my sanny path,— "I am Indrest," it eried, And though I begged it so depart It fingered by my side. Crass No. 1.

Mackinuc Blankets, Cloths, and Dry Goods. 2.800 pairs of point white Mackinac blankets, to measure 50 by 72 inches, and weigh 8 pounds.

8,200 pairs 2% point white Mackinac blankets, to measure 54 by 65 inches, and weigh 6 pounds.

750 pairs 2-point white Mackinac blankets, to measure 42 by 65 inches, and weigh 6.5% pounds.

600 pairs 15; point white Mackinac blankets, to measure 36 by 50 inches, and weigh 5.5% pounds. As on I royed I paused to cull 600 pairs 1½, point white Mackinac blankets, to measure 36 by 30 inches, and woigh 4½ pounds.
500 pairs 1-point white Mackinac blankets, to measure 32 by 46 inches, and weigh 3½ pounds.
350 pairs 3-point searlet Mackinac blankets, to measure 60 by 72 inches, and weigh 8 pounds.
500 pairs 2½, point searlet Mackinac blankets, to measure 54 by 66 inches, and weigh 6 pounds.
600 pairs 1-point searlet Mackinac blankets, to measure 32 by 46 inches, and weigh 3½ pounds.
100 pairs 3½ point green Mackinac blankets, to measure 66 by \$4 inches, and weigh 10 pounds.

lepart, or dark Distrust depart,"
I cried in tones of grief,
While soft and tenderly my tears
Fell on each fading leaf;
But still it lingered by my side,
And 'mid its heavy gloom
Soon died the last long-cherished bus
Of Friendship's sacred bloom.

THE ROSE-BUSH.

A cmm sleeps under a rose-bush fair, The buds swell out in the soft May air Sweetly it rosts, and on dream-wings to To play with the angels in Parasise. And the years glide by.

A maiden stands by the rose bash fair,
The dewy blossom; perfume the air,
She presses her hand to her throbbing breast,
With love's first wonderful rapture blest,
And the years glide by.

A mother kneels by the rose-bush fair, Soft sighs the leaves in the evening air Sorrowing thoughts of the past arise, And tears of anguids bed in her eyes. And the years glide by.

Naked and lone stands the rese-bush fair, Whirled are the leaves in the autumn air, Withered and dead they fall to the ground, And sliently cover a new made mound. And the years glide by.

AMERICAN ART AND POETRY.

THOMAS BUCHANAN READ, our gifted Poet-artist, who returned from Europe a few months ago, is at present so-journing in Philadelphia. During a recent visit to that city, we enjoyed the privilege of spending an hour in his studio, and in the gallery which adjoins it, where we saw several paintings, any one of which would add very greatly to the fame which he has already won. Without pausing to notice particularly some fine portraits, the latest productions of his pencil—one of which we observed was of Dr. Pancoast, the celebrated surgeon, and another of Mr. Wood, the distinguished dramatic veteran—our attention was first arrested by

a rich autumnal landscape, in the foreground of which stands the graceful form of Hiawatha before the beautiful Minnehaha and her old father, who are seated, and at whose feet lies "the red deer." This is a charming illustration of Longfellow's popular poem, and a picture which one might study with pleasure for a much longer time than we were able to devote to our entire visit. Near this painting, we next noticed,

"Hiawatha's Woolng,"

"Jeptha's Return." This is a gorgeous scene, with wonderful effects of light and shadow, placing the figures in the foreground in bold relief, and giving great depth to the distance. The lovely form of Jeptha, accompanied by a troop of beautiful maidens, advances along a terrace, upon the steps as-cending to which stands her father, suddenly crushed with horror, as he discovers her approach. The light and graceful figure of the daughter, her countenance beaming with joy, and the massive form of the father, his averted features expressive of intense agony, are in striking contrast; while the rich and varied hues of the costumes and the glowing landscape combine to form a splendid tableau.

"The Apotheosis of the Innocents" is another charming picture, in which an angelic throng-

each angel bearing on her bosom one of "the Innocents"-appears on its way to the "Land of the Blest." This is eminently a spiritual picture, and one can scarcely contemplate it without feeling that he is, indeed, enjoying a glimpse of the "Fairer Land."

If we may be permitted, however, to select one paint-

ing which seemed to us to be more transcendently beautiname the one called by the artist

"The Spirits of the Water Fall."

Here we have a cataract, so perfect that we seem to have been munificently rewarded for your ground, fall gracefully down from one level to another abruptly over the projecting ledge, and disappear in a cloud of sparkling spray.

1,000 Northwest guns, fint lock.
200 "percussion lock.
Proposals will be received for the delivery of said articles at Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Ballimore, New Orleans, St. Louis, Memphis, or Cunchnait; but the cost of the transportation of the same to their places of destination will be considered in deedling upon the proposals in cases where the same articles attails be proposed to be delivered at different places.
Goods of American manufacture, of the required styles and quality, will be preferred; but, as the samples of blankets and cloths are foreign fabrics, and those articles are required to be of a peculiar character in order to meet the peculiar tastes and wants of the Indians, all bidders therefor mak farmish samples of them for the examination of the office previous to the consideration of the bids. Sample guns must also in like manuer be furnished, from which the department will make a selection; and, in case of more than one sample being furnished by the same bidder, the price for each must be distinctly indicated in the bid.

The articles to be furnished must in all respects conform to and be equal with the government samples, which may be seen at this office. out her delicate form, distinct from, yet mingling harmoniously with, the spray, imparting a chastening effect, softening the outline without concealing the perfection of her exquisite proportions. Her face is indescribably beautiful ber blu eyes dreamy and thoughtful-The articles to be furnished must in all respects conform to and be equal with the government samples, which may be seen at this office. They will be righly inspected and compared with those samples by an agent or agents appointed for that purpose. Such as may be unequal thereto in any particular will be rejected; in which case the contractor will be bound to furnish officers of the required kind or quasity within three days; or, if that he not done, they will be purchased at his expense. Payment will be made for the goods received on invoices thereof, certified by the agent or agents appointed to inspect them.

It is to be understood that all bias for unrishing the said stricted may be rejected at the option of the department; and that mose from persons who have failed to comply with the requirements of a previous contract with the United States, or who are not manufacturers or wholescale dealers in the required articles, will be considered; and the fact that bidders are such manufacturers or dealers must be evidenced by the certificate of the collector of the port where it is proposed to deliver the articles. with an expression, half abstracted, which, though indicating a consciousness of perfect purity, but enhances, her loveliness, without rendering it so intensely spiritual as to exclude a human sympathy. Her golden tresses, floating freely around her radiant brow, are also adorned, though unrestrained, by a coronal of pearls. In close faces are peering out, here and there, among the waters.

the fact that bicklers are such manufacturers or dealers must be evidenced by the certificate of the collector of the port where it is proposed to deliver the articles.

The right will be reserved to require a greater or less quantity of any of the articles manded than that specified in the above schedule; and the proposals must embrace the articles with the quantities thereof, as they are arranged in said schedule, with the prices an excel to such, in dollars and cents, at which they are to be turnished, and the amounts must be carried out and footed up for each class. They should be aubmitted with the following beading:

"I [or we] hereby propose to firmish for the service of the Indian department, and according to the terms of its advartisement therefor, dated October 21, 1855, the following a ticles at the prices thereto affixed, there insert the list according to the class or classes proposed for.] deliverable in the city of [Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, New Orleans, St. Louis, M mpidis, or Cheimonti, as the case may be,] by the first day of April next, or at such time or times during the year 1859 as may be ordered by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs; and I [or we] will also furnish at the same prices such additional quantities of the same kinds and quadities of pools as may be required for the service of the Indian department during the year 1859 ach proposal bove stated; and if this proposal be accepted, [here insert the words in whole or in part, if more than one class be proposed for,] I [or we] will, within twenty days thereafter, secent a contract accordingly and give security, satisfactory to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, for the faithful performance of the same,"

Each proposal must be accompanied by a guarantee in the following form, to be signed by two or more responsible persons, whose sufficiency must be certified to by a United States Judge or district attorney.

"We hereby jointly and severally guarantee that the above bidder, other subjects. "There sleeps Titania," "Undine on the claborately portrayed, and each a gem of art. But we cannot refrain from recalling one other picture, which, though unfinished, embodies so much of etherial beauty that it must evermore haunt any one who has chanced to see it, and thenceforth mingle with his brightest We at first supposed it might be one of the noblest and most poetical creations of the artist's fancy, but soon ascertained that it was a faithful portrait of his young wife. We are indebted to Mr. Read for many beautiful works of art. As a poet he undoubtedly stands in the highest range of American authorship : but he evidently unites with his poetic power an artistic ability no less remarkable, and in such perfect harmony that while we find his poems to be all pictures, it is no less sufficiency must be certified to by a United States judge or district attorney.

We hereby jointly and severally guarantee that the above bidder,
(or tidders), if a contract shall be awarded to him (or them) according to his (or their) bid or proposal, will execute a contract accordingly, and give the requisite security for the performance thereof, as
prescribed in the advertisement for proposals for linking goods, dated
tectober 21, 1888, and, in the event of his (or their) failure so to do,
we hereby agree and bind ourselves, our heirs, executors, and
assigns, to forfest and pay the United States as damages a num not less
than fifteen per cent on the amount of said bid or proposal.¹⁹

Bonds will be required in the amount of the hid for the faithful per
formance of the contract, with two or more scretics, whose sufficiency must be certified by a United States judge or district atterney.

No proposal will be considered that does not strictly conform, in all
particulars, to the terms and directions of this advertisement.

CHARLES E. MIX, Commissioner. true that his pictures are all poems.

BILLIARD MATCH FOR THE CHAMPIONSHIP OF AMERICA.—
The skill of the Detroit champion billiard-player, John
Secreiter, is about to be tested again in a match with
the champion of America, Michael Phelan, of New
York. Phelan some time since challenged any man in
the country to play him a game of billiards for a wager of \$5,000, and the challenge has been a standing one, without finding any bold enough to accept it until now.

The boy who beat Barney Christal in the great match

which caused so much excitement last summer has taken up the gauntlet, and will play for the championship as soon as the preliminaries are arranged. One gentleman has put up \$2,000, and another \$1,000, and the remainder will be in the hands of the stakeholders soon. The performance of Secreiter in the match with Barney Christal for \$1,000 was such that his becker, have the expectates. tal for \$1,000 was such that his backers have the greatest

METROPOLITAN MUSINGS.

Modern Mendicity .-- A Lamartinish Lament Brogna has become fashionable. Kossuth was, on this continent, a sort of forerunner of respectable mendicancy; on the other side of the Atlantic, O'Connell and the Prince Consort are entitled to about an equal glory in setting the begging fashion. The day of court fools having passed away, and dwarfs and monkeys being quite out of date, there seems to be a recognised national ne-cessity for the establishment under all governments of a First Beggar. The great Magyar is unquestionably the first American mendicant, in point of time, but I leave it to my know-nothing friends to say if it is creditable to this republic that a foreigner—a Hungarian at that— ought to be allowed to sustain that important relation to the American nation? I throw myself very confidently into the arms of a confiding constituency, and feel sure that from Maine to Michilimackinac-from fifty-four forty-or-light to the capes of Florids-a grateful public will declare that out of their abundant means a suitable sum (say \$500,000) must be provided for the payment of the debts of the Middle-Aged Man, and for placing him forever at we the shourd necessity for complying with the injunction of that vulgar proverb about cutting one's coat according to his cloth. I know that at the first appearance of the proposition it may seem, in the language of a moderately fast young friend of mine-who mingles Shakspeare—that "this is ha, you know, very cool; you know, ah!" but when the reader reflects upon what the M. A. M. has done for the people-how his Musings have cheered remote log cabins, and been welcomed to metro-politan palaces—upon his consumption of the midnight oil, which is, in fact, burning one's own brains-and upon the immense consequence to the world of his maintaining that screnity of mind, and that comfort of bedy, which have so much influence in the development of genius-when all this, and a thousand other reasons, are suggested, as they will be, to the intelligent person in whos neighbors to a sense of what is due to genius. P. S. Spanish quarters taken for twenty cents.

Does the reader fancy the foregoing is only nonsense Is not the M. A. M. a literary man-a hack-writer, if you please? Although not a dramatic author, is he not con pelled to coin his brains into the requisite monthly drachmas to pay his board-bills? Is he not a man, and shall he lack gloves, or forego the "gay and festive scene?" (that is borrowed from the New York Sledger which is copyrighted, but I trust its enterprising publish er, Corn-Cob, will forgive me.) Versed in Chesterfield, is he not under a moral obligation to dress in the most faultless style? Immense as are the sums paid by the proprietors of the Union-who, with a rare foresight and nmendable enterprise, have purchased at a fabulous price the monopoly of his pen—yet is he not by all literary law and usage (the memory of man running not to the contrary) bound to be continually, like Mantilini, at war with "dend creditors?" He who would refuse a suitable acknowledgment to the M. A. M. would deny the comet a tail, or send it howling through space like a discouraged

I shall be in a perpetual state of self-gratulation for

the next week. I shall not fail to make a polite bow

each morning to the very good-looking gentleman I al-

ways see before me when I shave, and constantly I shall cause my right hand to shake my left : for I am willing to admit to my personal friends that, while I have been long anxious to make the foregoing appeal, and have felt it only needed a hint from me to cause a universal loosening of purse strings, and a complete avalanche of ovations upon my distinguished head, yet my obstinate and confoundedly old-fashioned modesty has hitherto compelled me to maintain a dolor-ous silence, and to let grief, "like a worm i' the bud, (qy., tailors' bills,) prey on" my not particularly "damask check." When the mirers, I was almost emboldened to declare my wants; but the ridiculous uproar with which the press of Eng. land and America greeted that universal begging letter, quite frightened me from my purpose. But now I feel that that fortunate conjunction, the Day and the Man, is the ruling house in my horoscope; for Lamar-tine has met the scoffing host and has routed them, with ful than any other in the collection, we should wish to a defeat that must forever keep them from the field. Said the gentlemen of the press, "the public are under no obligation to pay your debts, M. de Lamartine; you hear the sound of the silvery waters, which, in the fore. "Ah, mon amis," say the sentimentalist, "but consider the presents heaped upon Foy, Lafitte, of a range of dark rocks, and a little further on leap and even Chauteaubriand. Why the latter, beside in addition to salaries and pensions innumerable, was grasping enough to open a sabscription for his posthumous works, stipulating for 50,000 francs, an aned over the brink—is in the act of descending the fall; nuity of 20,000 francs for himself, and 15,000 for his a vapory tissue, secured with a girdle of pearls, floats widow." The press-gang reply, "you have been well paid, but you are extravagant." To which replies the smooth Alphonsé. "But my extravagance is only a folly of the heart, and if I have squandered large sums, it was with 'a madness that may be called holy; moreover, as I am now very poor, and my credit all gone, I assure you I live very economically." it is to be presumed, the Univers will suggest that "follies of the heart" are not justly chargeable to the parish, and madness, whether holy or otherwise, ought not to go at large. But as M. de Lamartine says he will leave France if that ungrateful country will not treat him with s proximity comes another figure over the breast of the proper franc-ness, and as I have little faith that my apcascade, apparently whispering to her the subject of her peal will succeed if his fails, I must utter a wish that thoughts, while their fair hands are linked lovingly to-gether, and above and around them bright eyes and fair which the world will generally meet his circulars, "I with he may get it!" If he does not "get it," he may We turned unwillingly from this fascinating creation to | yet be a citizen of the United States; think of that, ye ovation-loving aldermen of Gotham, think of his coming bland," "The Furies Quarrel," and "Endymion," all most whose name should be come, and be received with our usual warmth, would be mighty for the advertising of hats, perfumes, and pickles. Lamartine, the great Lamartine, who tried to make a government out of his own | too much. head, but found himself short of timber-he may come. I hasten to make this announcement, in order that my realers may be on their guard; when the servant brings in a greasy-looking begging missive, do not incontinently infer that it is a printed form of application from "a dis tressed Italian who cannot speak a word of our language, it may be an invitation to bestow the smallest-favor-to-begratefully-received upon Alphonsé de Lamartine.

John Bull's Benevolence.

Whenever the sunny-side of the English character gleams out, it generally spreads into a broad glare that all the world must see and feel. Recently that usually immovable mass known as the London public has been kept in a state of wonderful excitement by the details of a police case, which for its comminglement of depray ity and heroism is unparalleled in the causes celebres of any country. A brutal father so misused his own children, that one of them, a girl of seventeen or eighteen, rathe than follow the prompting of her devilish father, who advised her to "go to the streets," after dragging along a life of weary dependence, at last, in bitterness of soul leaped from London bridge, intending to drown herself. In falling from this great height, the unfortunate child confidence in his skill. The match will probably be was true to the letter, and after much difficulty the father.

epileptic fit, the old monster proposed to take care of his children in future, which offer was spurned by the Lord Mayor with an energy that deserves a baronetage from the hands of his Queen. "No sir, the British public will provide for the children themselves, but you shall go to prison as you deserve." At first, though moved to tears by this pathetic story of real life, the M. A. M. feared that this outburst of passionate indignation only fore-boded a provision for these Johnston children in one of those prison-like establishments called "Poor Law

the Lord Mayor. After pretending to be selzed with an

TWO CENTS.

Unions;" but it has been with exceeding great pleasure, and a constant desire to pat the broad shoulders of good old John Bull, that I have noticed that the declaration of the magistrate has found the right sort of response in all classes of the English people—the members of the Stock Exchange, who, I suppose, have learned that the best echo of a good word is made by the ringing of a guinea, promptly subscribed nearly eight hundred dollars, and every English paper I have lately seen has contained acknowledgments like the following:

"The Lord Mayor requested that the press would acknowledge his receipt of the following sums for Frances Johnston: C. & S. B. Franks, B. J. Barrocks, 10s.; Mr. P., wife, and sater, 10s.; D. B. 2s. 6d.; Altred Harris, 2s. 6d.; Altred Harris, 2s. 6d.; Altred Harris, 2s. 6d.; Altred Harris, 2s. 4apps & John Fisher, 2s.; F. E. S. 10s.; J. M. £1; W. £1; Mr. Fen, £2 & S. Hose, penny subscriptions collected by Mr. W. S. Stevens, 196; Oxford street, 12s.; sixpenny subscription collected at the Mischel Tayern, Oxford street, £2; S. O. £1; John Weston, £1; L. N., 10s.

It was very natural for the Lord Mayor to speak only of a moderately fast young friend of hime—wave minges with that pupil ge which Sydney Smith justly thought of the British public, and yet he might, in all propriety, have said: "These children belong to all the people who precocity that consumes a terrible amount of poetry and love virtue and wish to foster it in the young; our friends in France, in America, everywhere in short, will see that they are provided for." There is no reader of the Union who would not cheerfully contribute to such a noble gift, if our help were acceptable. The best part of it is the in the conscience of mankind, the belief is cherished that virtue is better than vice; one person forwards twelve shillings collected by penny subscriptions, which proves pretty conclusively that there are one hundred and forty four persons, living in a given neighborhood, each of whom is too poor to give more than a penny, and all of eye I am now, he or (pianissimo that is, with a gentle purr.) she, will see the prepriety of at once rousing the ture—that one donation is a good off-set to a whole page of "great social evil."

How this case reveals the undercurrent of romand which runs through this practical age as through all others. In the midst of rushing carriages and carts, within the sound of screaming locomotives and puffing steamboats that record in every curling breath the progress of humanity, under the very shadow of the great Christian temple dedicated to St. Paul, with hearts beatng all around her, and the cheerful sky over her head this poor, panting deer seeks to escape the vile dogs by madly leaping into the foul stream below-who shall blame her? Her villanous parent would doubtless have chuckled and bedizzened harlots would have called her fool for refusing their way of life, but I think her soul, though it had found exit through the dark doors of suicide, would have gone purer than any of these into the Great Presence God help us! the Eternities are always about us, and life is much the same in London as in Minnesota; every where people weep for sorrow and laugh for joy, children are born and the aged die, the sun is above and the earth beneath, men hunger and thirst, and struggle and quarrel, and the hollow Infinity at last encloses the dwellers of Pekin and Washington, of Bremen and Moscow. We are treading always in the footsteps of the marvellous, and the commonest life, if our "mind's eye" were mi croscopic, would be found to be teeming with strange in It was a great lesson which the poor girl, when she took that perilous leap, was teaching English parents and English society-not only them, but my readers and MIDDLE-AGED MAN.

VANITAS VANITATUM. -- When Nature in her freaks endows one of her children with gifts either of beauty, in-tellect, or fortune much superior to the rest of the fami-ly, that impartial mother takes care to legalize her favors by some corresponding infliction which counteracts the adventitions advantage. From the earliest ages the cautiful of either sex have usually been unfortunate in their loves. Narcissus, eaten up with vanity, met his fate in the contemplation of his own charms. Helen's very improper story needs no comment; and where is the sparkling brunette that would envy the fate of Egypt's dark-brown Queen? So it is with intellect. "Burning Sappho' burnt herself out in a self-consuming flame. Socrates, with all his philosophy, found it a hard matter to endure the railing of his shrewish Xantippe, and probably quaffed his hemlock with all the mor that a "stalled ox and hatred therewith" was prepared for his dinner at home. And the mightiest genius of them all groped his way about his native rocks a blind old man, the while he sang his deathless song touching the destructive wrath of Achilles, the son of Peleus. Neither can gold pave a royal road to happiness. It is better to be high and dry on a strip of barren sand than engalphed in the river of Pactolus. Midas, who may be said to have come into the world with a golden spoon in said to have come into the world with a golden spoon in his mouth, and whose ablutions in the said river are mat-ter of history, was fain to drink bull's blood, an unsa-vory potion enough, to rid himself of bad dreams; and Plutus, the very god of wealth, was blear-eyed and lame. No; the yery god of weath, was blear-eyed and same. No; the gingerbread is none the sweeter for being gilt; and it scarcely requires the testimony of Solomon, who combined in his own person all the foregoing advantages, to convince us that vanitae vanitatum sums up the whole of worldly prosperity.—Fraser's Magazine.

soul, I confess I have heard very much of souls, but what they are, or whom they are, or what they are for, God knows, I know not; they tell me now of another world; where I never was, nor do I know one foot of the way thither. While the king stood, I was of his religion, many son wear a cassock, and thought to make him a bishop then came the Scots and made him a Presbyterian; an since Cromwell entered, I have been an independ These, I believe, are the kingdom's three estates, an any of these can have a soul, I may claim one; there f my executors find I have a soul, I give it to him who gav it to me. Hem. I give my deer to the Earl of Salisbury, who I know will preserve them, because he denied the king a buck out of his own parks. Hem. I give nothing to Loard Say; which legacy I give him, because I know he will bestow it on the poor. Hem. To Tom May I give five shillings; I intended him more; but whoever has seen his "History of the Parliament" thinks five shillings too much. Hem. I give Lieutenant-General Cromwell one word of mine, because hither own. Hem. I give up the ghost. hitherto he never kept

The Land of Contraries.—In Australia the north is the hot wind, and the south the cool; the westerly the most unhealthy, and the east the most salubrious; it is summer with the colonists when it is winter at home, and the barometer is considered to rise before bad weather, and to fall before good; the swans are black, and the eagles are white; the mole lays eggs, and has a duck's bill; the kangaroo (an animal between the deer and the squirrel) has five claws on his fore paws, three talons on his hind legs, like a bird, and yet hops on its tail. There is a bird (melliphaga) which has a broom in its mouth instead of a tongue; a fish, one-half belonging to the genus rars, and the other that of squalus. The cod is found in the rivers, and the perch in the sea; the valleys are cold, and the mountain-tops warm; the nettle is a lofty tree, and the poplar a dwarfish shrub; the pears are of wood, with the stalks at the broad end; the cherry grows with the stone outside; the fields are fenced with mahogany; the humblest house is fitted up with cedar, and the myrtle plants are burnt for fuel; the trees are without fruit, the flowers without scent, and birds without song. THE LAND OF CONTRARIES. - In Australia the north i

The New Orleans papers of the 29th ult. bring us the details of the settlement of the dispute between the old and new Pacific Railroad Companies, concluded at Marshall, Texas, on the 15th ult. Provision is made for bly injured, but picked up alive, and conveyed to a hospital. Upon investigation it was found that her story was true to the letter, and after much difficulty the father, who himself enjoys a competence, was brought before

Special Notice to Subscribers:

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BATES OF ADVERTISING.

FROM CALIFORNIA BY THE OVERLAND MAIL.

The seventh overland mail from San Francisco has ar rived at St. Louis, bringing intelligence four days later than that received by the Pansona route. The most important intelligence is that the first mail from St. Louis was met fifteen hours distant from San Francisco, twenty-two days from St. Louis. It would reach its destination within from St. Loula. It would reach its destination within twenty-three days. The rainy season was setting in in portions of the State. The governor had issued a proclamation for a special election of senator is Sacramento to fill the vacancy created by the decease of Wm. J. Ferguson. The new State treasurer had heen sworm into office, but had not assumed its duties.

A large amount of debased coin was in circulation in San Francisco. A number of old \$20 California pieces, of Kellogg & Co.'s coinage, have been found to be badly sweated. Some of the banking-houses have paid many of them out, but have refused to take them again on deposit.

of them out, but have refused to take them again on deposit.

Rumors are current that some great diggings have been discovered in the vicinity of Salt Spring valley, Calaverase county, some thirty miles distant from Stockton. The Union Ditch Company, of Marphy's, near San Andreas, have completed the largest reservoir in the State. It is located about 43 miles east of Marphy's—near the region of perpetual snow—on a tributary of the Stanishaus, and, when filled, will cover an area of lifteen hundred acres. The dam, we learn, will be completed this fall, before the mins set in. The object of its construction is to economize the water that flows off during the months of June and July, when the melting snows fill the river to overflowing. The water thus caught will be saved until the months of September and October, when the river supply fails to furnish enough for the ordinary wants of the miner. The reservoir will then be drawn upon, and by this means the Union Ditch will have a perpetual supply for the demands of the mining interest. It is situated in a dense forest of pine and fir, where but little will be lost by evaporation.

perpetual supply for the demands of the mining interest. It is situated in a dense forest of pine and fir, where but little will be lost by evaporation.

A correspondent, writing from Fort Townsend, Washington Territory, under date of the 4th of October, gives the following particulars of a disturbance among the Indians: Our town was somewhat startled by the arrival of an express from Skagit Head, with a request to have a detachment of United States troops sent up. The troops were immediately embarked on board the revenue cutter Jeff. Davis, under the command of Lieut. Scott, for the seat of war. The Indians, it appears, were on their return from the grand Indian pothach held at Teckulet, and had managed to get hold of a barrel of whiskey, on which they were having a good time generally. There were delegations from the Snoqualmie, Suo-ho-mish, and Skagit tribes. The Indian agent of Skagit Head attempted to approach their camping ground, when he was fired upon. The Indian was immedially shot who fired, and the agent retreated. After a general waw-waw, the affair was settled. The troops have returned, bringing with them the noted Pat Kanino, chief of the Sno-qualmie tribe, who is now boarding at the military station on Uncle Sam's expense.

FROM NORTHERN MEXICO.

The steamship General Rusk, which arrived at New Orleans on the 1st inst., brings the following information

Orleans on the 1st inst., brings the following information from northern Mexico:

Vidauri has issued a proclamation calling on several merchants along the frontier to pay sums annexed to their names amounting to \$150,000, or to remove with their goods from the country, although the goods had paid him duties. He says: "I will give no explanations, and wish no questions, but enforce it on you (his officers) to see this carried out." Many American and foreign merchants were preparing to remove when he revoked the decree and left for parts unknown. In the battle with Miramon, the liberals lost 35 pieces of artillery, some 50 to 60 wegons, had 1,500 men taken prisoners, and 400 killed.

NEW ORLEANS BANK STATEMENT.

The following is a comparative statement of the bank eturns of New Orleans for two weeks:

NUTSER STREET CONTRACTOR AND ADDRESS.	Oct. 23.	Ost. 30.	
Capital			\$17,300,000
	\$11,678,670	\$12,177,863	Inc449,193
Circulation	7.004,259	6,985,839	Dec 18,420
Deposits	16,181,041	17,172,860	Inc 991,819
Short loans	18,266,049	18,539,880	Inc 278,831
Exchange	6,775,262	7,415,987	Inc 630,725
Due distant banks	1,694,868	1,903,568	lac 208,700
A THE SECTION AS LAND USE	STANDARD		
TOOLS COLORS IN TAXABLE PROPERTY.	SECOND STATE OF THE PARTY OF TH	The second secon	

NORTH CAROLINA TEA.

Along the coast of North Carolina there is a shrub producing a species of tea which is in common use there, and which doubtless is destined hereafter to become a production of some importance. It grows spontaneously, and the tea is called *Popon*. In appearance and flavor it is similar to, if not identical with, the Mattè or Paraguay tea. The mode of preparation also bears a resemblance is similar to, it not identical with, the Matte of Paraguals.

tea. The mode of preparation also bears a resemblance to that employed by the Paraguans. The smaller branches of the tree are gathered and put in large kettles over a slow fire until the leaves and stem are thoroughly dried, when they are chopped up and packed away in sucks and barrels. In its effects it is much like the Matte. If take the leaves and it has been taken between the paragraphs of the property of th quantities of it are sold throughout the eastern part of North Carolina and Virginia, and it retails at prices varying from fifty to seventy-five cents per bushel. This, however, is the roughly-prepared tea.

Jerome N. Bonaparte, jr., arived at New York in the Fulton on Tuesday, direct from France. He is the grandson of Jerome Bonaparte, the only brother of Napoleon the Great now living. He is a descendant of the American branch of the Bonaparte family—Miss Patterson, of Baltimore, having been his grandmother. His father, Jerome Bonaparte, nephew of Napoleon the Great, still resides in Baltimore, Md. Young Bonaparte has probably returned on furlough to visit his relatives in this country. He graduated at West Point several years ago, and was there distinguished as the best swordsman in his class. In the examination of 1850 he was reported among distinguished cadets for proficiency in mathematics, French, and drawing. Shortly after the accession of the present Emperor of France to power, young Bonaparte poined the French army as a second licutemant. He was in the Crimean war, and has been successful in obtaining position under the banner of France.

The farmers of lown seem to take the lead in the

The farmers of lowa seem to take the lead in the The farmers of lowa seem to take the lead in the Northwest the present season in the cultivation of Chinese sugar-cane. With the most ordinary care, and upon ground so wet that the plant got a very late start, the crop yielded two hundred gallous of excellent syrup per acre. The article is so abundant in some localities that it is selling for twenty-five cents per gallon. It is the opinion of intelligent gentlemen that the sorghum crop of the present season will save the State of lowa a million of dollars that would clee have gone to purchase sugar and molasses from abroad.

and molasses from abroad.

The New Orleans papers mention that while the steamer Calhoun stopped at Apalachicola on the 30th ultimo, a distressing accident occurred by which a young and esteemed citizen of Pensacola lost his life. Among the passengers was a Mrs. Hazard, from Mobile, and three children, one of whom, by accident, fell overboard; and three or four gentlemen—among whom was the decased—jumped overboard after the child. The young man, who was an expert swimmer, sank almost immediately on touching the water. Life-preservers and chairs were thrown overboard in profusion, but to no purpose. The body was recovered about two hours afterwards. The name of the unfortunate young man is Thomas Baltzell. name of the unfortunate young man is Thomas Bal civil engineer, and son of Judge Baltzell, of Tallahs

Florida.

A new comedy was produced at Wallach's in New York on Saturday evening, entitled "Wheat and Chaff." It purports to illustrate life and manners in New York—there are a belle of avenue V, a fashionable scamp, a fast man, an old-fashioned uncle. (Brougham.) an enterprising mams, and various other characters. The critics vary in their comments upon it. The andience was large and called out the author at the conclusion to cheer him.

A new evening paper is about to be started in Cincinnati by J. H. Handy & Co., entitled the Cincinnati Daily Exchange. It will advocate the Cincinnati platform and the Ohio resolutions of last year.